# title: JSON-RPC Endpoints

import Tabs from '@theme/Tabs': import Tabltem from '@theme/Tabltem': import Hints from '../../specs/mev-share/HintsTable': import Builders from '../../specs/mev-share/ builders.mdx': import SendBundleSpec from '../../specs/mev-share/\_mev\_sendBundle.mdx'; import SimBundleSpec from '../../specs/mev-share/\_mev\_simBundle.mdx';

# Interact directly with the Flashbots RPC endpoint

Advanced users can interact with the RPC endpoint atrelay flashbots net, or one of the testnet URLs below

### **Bundle Relay URLS**

| Network | URL | | ------| | Mainnet | https://relay.flashbots.net | | Goerli | https://relay-goerli.flashbots.net | | Sepolia | https://relay-sepolia.flashbots.net | | Holesky | https://relayholesky.flashbots.net

The API provides JSON-RPC methods for interfacing with Flashbots. Below are some of the restrictions:

- There is a rate limit of 10,000 requests per second per IP
- Each bundle (txs parameter) can contain at most 100 transactions and have a size limit of 300,000 bytes

Each method is documented below

## eth sendBundle

eth sendBundle can be used to send your bundles to the Flashbots builder. Theeth sendBundle RPC has the following payload format:

json { "jsonrpc": "2.0", "id": 1, "method": "eth\_sendBundle", "params": [ { txs, // Array[String], A list of signed transactions to execute in an atomic bundle blockNumber, // String, a hex encoded block number for which this bundle is valid on minTimestamp, // (Optional) Number, the minimum timestamp for which this bundle is valid, in seconds since the unix epoch maxTimestamp, // (Optional) Number, the maximum timestamp for which this bundle is valid, in seconds since the unix epoch revertingTxHashes, // (Optional) Array[String], A list of tx hashes that are allowed to revert replacementUuid, // (Optional) String, UUID that can be used to cancel/replace this bundle } ] }

json { "jsonrpc": "2.0", "id": 1, "method": "eth\_sendBundle", "params": [ { "txs": ["0x123abc...", "0x456def..."], "blockNumber": "0xb63dcd", "minTimestamp": 0, "maxTimestamp": 1615920932 } ] }

example response:

ison { "isonrpc": "2.0", "id": "123", "result": { "bundleHash": "0x2228f5d8954ce31dc1601a8ba264dbd401bf1428388ce88238932815c5d6f23f" } }

mev\_sendBundle uses a new bundle format to send bundles to MEV-Share. See the Sending Bundles page for more information, or check out the Sending Bundles page for a short guide.

json { "params": [ { "version": "V0.1", "inclusion": { "block": "0x8b8da8", "maxBlock": "0x8b8dab" }, "body": [ { "hash": "0x24e6e999b8ab12c4d146e8a02516c0983043039a5a54f89fa87274427ce64798" }, { "tx": "0x02f880058201d685e9103fda0085e9103fda368255f0940000c335bc9d5d1af0402cad63fa7f258363d71a8092696d206261636b72756e6e696969696667c080a0c5058ccf5759e29d4ad28e038f632a9b6269bbb0644c61447e0f14d56c453d73a048e  $"canRevert": false \ \} \ ], \ "validity": \{ \ "refund": [], \ "refundConfig": [] \ \} \ ], \ "method": \ "mev\_sendBundle", \ "id": 1, \ "jsonrpc": "2.0" \ \} \ [] \ "method": \ "mev\_sendBundle", \ "id": 1, \ "jsonrpc": "2.0" \ \} \ [] \ "method": \ "mev\_sendBundle", \ "id": 1, \ "jsonrpc": "2.0" \ \} \ [] \ "method": \ "mev\_sendBundle", \ "id": 1, \ "jsonrpc": "2.0" \ \} \ [] \ "method": \ "mev\_sendBundle", \ "id": 1, \ "jsonrpc": "2.0" \ \} \ [] \ "method": \ "mev\_sendBundle", \ "id": 1, \ "jsonrpc": "2.0" \ \} \ [] \ "method": \ "mev\_sendBundle", \ "id": 1, \ "jsonrpc": "2.0" \ \} \ [] \ "method": \ "mev\_sendBundle", \ "id": 1, \ "jsonrpc": "2.0" \ \} \ [] \ "method": \ "mev\_sendBundle", \ "id": 1, \ "jsonrpc": "2.0" \ ] \ [] \ "method": \ "mev\_sendBundle", \ "id": 1, \ "jsonrpc": "2.0" \ ] \ [] \ "method": \ "mev\_sendBundle", \ "id": 1, \ "jsonrpc": "2.0" \ ] \ [] \ "method": \ "mev\_sendBundle", \ "id": 1, \ "jsonrpc": "2.0" \ ] \ [] \ "method": \ "mev\_sendBundle", \ "id": 1, \ "jsonrpc": "2.0" \ ] \ [] \ "method": \ "mev\_sendBundle", \ "id": 1, \ "jsonrpc": "2.0" \ ] \ [] \ "method": \ "mev\_sendBundle", \ "id": 1, \ "jsonrpc": "2.0" \ ] \ [] \ "method": \ "mev\_sendBundle", \ "id": 1, \ "jsonrpc": "2.0" \ ] \ [] \ "method": \ "mev\_sendBundle", \ "id": 1, \ "jsonrpc": "2.0" \ ] \ [] \ "method": \ "mev\_sendBundle", \ "id": 1, \ "jsonrpc": "2.0" \ ] \ [] \ "method": \ "mev\_sendBundle", \ "id": 1, \ "jsonrpc": 1, \ "method": 1, \$ 

example response:

json { "bundleHash": "0x7d6e491ab67aee5f4b75321c936bf05664d2d9b234fd67083e46bd43bb42f383" }

## eth callBundle

eth\_callBundle can be used to simulate a bundle against a specific block number, including simulating a bundle at the top of the next block. Theth\_callBundle RPC has the following payload format:

json { "jsonrpc": "2.0", "id": 1, "method": "eth\_callBundle", "params": [ { kx, // Array[String], A list of signed transactions to execute in an atomic bundle blockNumber, // String, a hex encoded block number for which this bundle is valid on stateBlockNumber, // String, either a hex encoded number or a block tag for which state to base this simulation on. Can use "latest" timestamp, // (Optional) Number, the timestamp to use for this bundle simulation, in seconds since the unix epoch 111

example:

json { "jsonrpc": "2.0", "id": 1, "method": "eth\_callBundle", "params": [ { "txs": ["0x123abc...", "0x456def..."], "blockNumber": "0xb63dcd", "stateBlockNumber": "latest", "timestamp": 1615920932 } ] }

# mev simBundle

mev\_simBundle uses a new bundle format to simulate matched bundles on MEV-Share. Seemev-share spec for more information.

example request (sent after landing a bundle viamev sendBundle):

json { "params": [ { "inclusion": { "block": "0x8b8da8", "maxBlock": "0x8b8da8", "maxBlock": "0x8b8da8" }, "body": [ { "tx": "0x02f87b058201d5843b9aca00843b9aca368255f0940000c335bc9d5d1af0402cad63fa7f258363d71a808f696d207368617269696969696667c001a00d8d998fb0dc1e4da9b1de477acea54f185153d66d0af45a4ecfd20e453772baa07bd0ad1e1afb3f

\*\*CanRevert\*\* false ), { "bc\*: "CanRevert\*\* false ), { "bc\*: "bc\*: "CanRevert\*\* false ), { "bc\*: "canRevert": false }], "version": "v0.1", "validity": { "refund": [], "refundConfig": [] }}, { "parentBlock": "0x8b8da8" } ], "method": "mev\_simBundle", "id": 1, "jsonrpc": "2.0" }

example response:

json { "success": true, "stateBlock": "0x8b8da8", "mevGasPrice": "0x74c7906005", "profit": "0x4bc800904fc000", "refundableValue": "0x4bc800904fc000", "gasUsed": "0xa620", "logs": [{}, {}] }

# eth\_cancelBundle

eth cancelBundle is used to prevent a submitted bundle from being included on-chain. Seebundle cancellations for more information.

eth\_cancelPrivateTransaction is also supported on Alchemy.

:::caution replacementUuid must have been set when bundle was submitted. :::

:::caution When you cancel a bundle in Flashbots, the cancelled bundle is excluded from all future bids by the builder. However, there's no active adjustment to decrease the bid value on the relay for already placed bids. If the block value increases without your bundle, the bid might be replaced to reflect the new value. :::

ison { "isonrpc": "2.0", "id": 1, "method": "eth\_cancelBundle", "params": [ { replacementUuid, // UUIDv4 to uniquely identify submission } ] }

# eth sendPrivateTransaction

eth sendPrivateTransaction is used to send a single transaction to Flashbots. Flashbots will attempt to build a block including the transaction for the next 25 blocks. Se@rivate Transactions for more info.

eth\_sendPrivateTransaction is also supported on Alchemy.

This method has the following JSON-RPC format:

typescript { jsonrpc: "2.0", id: string | number, method: "eth\_sendPrivateTransaction", params: [{ tx, // String, raw signed transaction maxBlockNumber, // Hex-encoded number string, optional. Highest block number in which the transaction should be included, preferences?: { fast: boolean, // Sends transactions to all registered block builders, sets MEV-Share revenue share to 50% privacy?: { // MEV-Share options; optional hints?: Array< // data about tx to share w/ searchers on mev-share "contract\_address" | "function\_selector" | "calldata" | "logs" | "hash" >, builders?: Array< // MEV-Share builders to exclusively receive bundles; optional "default" | "flashbots" >, }, validity?: { refund?: Array< (# ddress, percent]> } } } } }

example request:

json { "jsonrpc": "2.0", "id": 1, "method": "eth\_sendPrivateTransaction", "params": { { "tx": "0x123abc...", "maxBlockNumber": "0xcd23a0", "preferences": { "fast": true, "privacy": { "hints": ["calldata", "transaction\_hash"], "builders": ["default"] }, "validity": { "refund": [{"address": "0xadd123", "percent": 50]] } } } }

example response:

json { "jsonrpc": "2.0", "id": 1, "result": "0x45df1bc3de765927b053ec029fc9d15d6321945b23cac0614eb0b5e61f3a2f2a" // tx hash }

By default, transactions are sent to the Flashbots MEV-Share Node with the defaulStable configuration. The privacy parameter allows you to specify your own privacy parameters.

| Param | Type Info | Description | | --- | --- | hint | Array of strings | Each hint specifies which data about the transaction will be shared with searchers on mey-share. | Huilders | Array of strings | Builders to grant permission to include the transaction in a block.

Flashbots currently supports sending orderflow to the following block builders. This is subject to change over time.

### validity

Validity is used to specify the address and percentage to pay refund from the backrun of this transaction.

By default, the refund is paid to the signer of the transaction and 90% of the backrun value is sent to the user by default.

If multiple refund addresses are specified, then the backrun value is split between them according to the percentage specified. For example, if refund is address: addr1, percent: 10}, {address: addr1, percent: 10}, {a 20] then 10% of the backrun value is sent toaddr1 and 20% is sent to addr2 and 70% of the backrun value is left to the builder

| Param | Type Info | Description | | --- | --- | | | | --- | | | | --- | | | | Array of objects | Each entry in the array specifies address that should receive refund from backrun and percent of the backrun value. | | refund[].address | Address | Address that should receive refund. | |refund[].percent | Number | Percentage of the total backrun value that this address should receive.

## eth sendPrivateRawTransaction

eth\_sendPrivateRawTransaction behaves like <a href="https://extended/eth-sendPrivateTransaction">eth\_sendPrivateTransaction</a> but its format is similar to that of<a href="https://extended/eth-sendPrivateTransaction">eth\_sendPrivateTransaction</a> but its format is similar to that of<a href="https://extended/eth-sendPrivateTransaction">eth\_sendPrivateTransaction</a> but its format is similar to that of<a href="https://extended/eth-sendPrivateTransaction">eth\_sendPrivateTransaction</a> but its format is similar to that of<a href="https://extended/eth-sendPrivateTransaction">eth\_sendPrivateTransaction</a> but its format is similar to that of<a href="https://extended/eth-sendPrivateTransaction">eth\_sendPrivateTransaction</a> but its format is similar to that of<a href="https://extended/eth-sendPrivateTransaction">eth\_sendPrivateTransaction</a> but its format is similar to that of<a href="https://extended/eth-sendPrivateTransaction">eth\_sendPrivateTransaction</a> but its format is similar to that of<a href="https://extended/eth-sendPrivateTransaction">eth\_sendPrivateTransaction</a> but its format is similar to that of<a href="https://extended/eth-sendPrivateTransaction">eth\_sendPrivateTransaction</a> but its format is similar to that of<a href="https://extended/eth-sendPrivateTransaction">eth\_sendPrivateTransaction</a> but its format is similar to that of<a href="https://extended/eth-sendPrivateTransaction">eth\_sendPrivateTransaction</a> but its format is similar to that of<a href="https://extended/eth-sendPrivateTransaction">eth\_sendPrivateTransaction</a> but its format is similar to that of<a href="https://extended/eth-sendPrivateTransaction">eth\_sendPrivateTransaction</a> but its format is similar to that of<a href="https://extended/eth-sendPrivateTransaction">eth\_sendPrivateTransaction</a> but its format is similar to that of<a href="https://extended/eth-sendPrivateTransaction">eth\_sendPrivateTransaction</a> but its format is similar to that of the similar to the similar to the similar to the similar to the si

This method has the following JSON-RPC format:

typescript { jsonrpc: "2.0", id: string | number, method: "eth\_sendPrivateRawTransaction", params: [ tx, // String, raw signed transaction preferences?: { fast: boolean, // Sends transactions to all registered block builders, sets MEV-Share revenue share to 50% privacy?: { // MEV-Share options; optional hints?: Array< // data about tx to share w/ searchers on mev-share "contract\_address" | "function\_selector" | "calldata" | "logs" | "hash" >, builders?: Array< // MEV-Share builders to exclusively receive bundles; optional "default" | "flashbots" >, }, validity?: { refund?: Array<{address, percent}} > } ] }

ison { "isonrpc": "2.0", "id": 1, "method": "eth\_sendPrivateRawTransaction", "params": ["0x123abc..."] }

ison { "isonrpc": "2.0", "id": 1, "result": "0x45df1bc3de765927b053ec029fc9d15d6321945b23cac0614eb0b5e61f3a2f2a" // tx hash }

## eth cancelPrivateTransaction

The eth cancelPrivateTransaction method stops private transactions from being submitted for future blocks. A transaction can only be cancelled if the request is signed by the same key as the eth\_sendPrivateTransaction call submitting the transaction in first place.

eth\_cancelPrivateTransaction is also supported for free on Alchemy.

This method has the following JSON-RPC format:

json { "jsonrpc": "2.0", "id": 1, "method": "eth\_cancelPrivateTransaction", "params": [{ txHash, // String, transaction hash of private tx to be cancelled }] }

example request:

json { "jsonrpc": "2.0", "id": 1, "method": "eth\_cancelPrivateTransaction", "params": [ { "txHash": "0x45df1bc3de765927b053ec029fc9d15d6321945b23cac0614eb0b5e61f3a2f2a" } ] }

json { "jsonrpc": "2.0", "id": 1, "result": true // true if tx successfully cancelled, false if not }

# flashbots getUserStats

:::caution

flashbots getUserStats will be deprecated soon, use flashbots getUserStatsV2

The flashbots\_getUserStats JSON-RPC method returns a quick summary of how a searcher is performing in the Flashbots ecosystem, including their eputation-based priority. It is currently updated once every hour and has the following payload format:

json { "jsonrpc": "2.0", "id": 1, "method": "flashbots\_getUserStats", "params": { blockNumber, // String, a hex encoded recent block number, in order to prevent replay attacks. Must be within 20 blocks of the current chain tip. ] }

example response:

json { "is\_high\_priority": true, "all\_time\_miner\_payments": "1280749594841588639", "all\_time\_gas\_simulated": "30049470846", "last\_7d\_miner\_payments": "1280749594841588639", "last\_7d\_gas\_simulated": "30049470846", "last\_1d\_miner\_payments": "142305510537954293", "last\_1d\_gas\_simulated": "2731770076" }

- is\_high\_priority: boolean representing if this searcher has a high enough reputation to be in the high priority queue
- all\_time\_miner\_payments: the total amount paid to validators over all time
  all\_time\_gas\_simulated: the total amount of gas simulated across all bundles submitted to Flashbots. This is the actual gas used in simulations, not gas limit

Parameters with miner in the name are retrofitted with Flashbots block builder data to maintain backwards compatibility. This nomenclature will be changed in a future release to accurately reflect PoS Ethereum architecture

flashbots\_getBundleStats

flashbots\_getBundleStats will be deprecated soon, use flashbots\_getBundleStatsV2

The flashbots\_getBundleStats JSON-RPC method returns stats for a single bundle. You must provide a blockNumber and the bundleHash, and the signing address must be the same as the one who submitted the bundle.

json { "jsonrpc": "2.0", "id": 1, "method": "flashbots\_getBundleStats", "params": [ { bundleHash, // String, returned by the flashbots api when calling eth\_sendBundle blockNumber, // String, the block number the bundle was targeting (hex encoded) } ]}

example response:

"0x81beef03aafd3dd33ffd7deb337407142c80fea2690e5b3190cfc01bde5753f28982a7857c96172a75a234cb7bcb994f", "timestamp": "2022-10-06T21:36:07.742Z" } ] // Added for POS, will be included as part of V2 }

## flashbots\_getUserStatsV2

The flashbots\_getUserStatsV2 JSON-RPC method returns a quick summary of how a searcher is performing in the Flashbots ecosystem, including their eputation-based priority. It is currently updated once every hour and has the following payload format:

json { "jsonrpc": "2.0", "id": 1, "method": "flashbots\_getUserStatsV2", "params": [ { blockNumber // String, a hex encoded recent block number, in order to prevent replay attacks. Must be within 20 blocks of the current chain tip. } } }

example response:

json { "isHighPriority": true, "allTimeValidatorPayments": "1280749594841588639", "last7dGasSimulated": "30049470846", "last7dValidatorPayments": "1280749594841588639", "last7dGasSimulated": "30049470846", "last1dValidatorPayments": "142305510537954293", "last1dGasSimulated": "2731770076" }

- · isHighPriority: boolean representing if this searcher has a high enough reputation to be in the high priority queue
- allTimeValidatorPayments: the total amount paid to validators over all time
- allTimeGasSimulated: the total amount of gas simulated across all bundles submitted to Flashbots. This is the actual gas used in simulations, not gas limit

## flashbots\_getBundleStatsV2

The flashbots\_getBundleStatsV2 JSON-RPC method returns stats for a single bundle. You must provide a blockNumber and the bundleHash, and the signing address must be the same as the one who submitted the bundle.

json { "jsonrpo": "2.0", "id": 1, "method": "flashbots\_getBundleStatsV2", "params": [{ bundleHash, // String, returned by the flashbots api when calling eth\_sendBundle blockNumber, // String, the block number the bundle was targeting (hex encoded) }]

example response when bundle relay has simulated the bundle and the target block has been reached:

```
json { "isHighPriority": true, "isSimulated": true, "simulatedAt": "2022-10-06T21:36:06.317Z", "receivedAt": "2022-10-06T21:36:06.250Z", "consideredByBuildersAt": [ { "pubkey": "0x81babeec8c9f2bbec329fd8a3b176032fe0ab5f3b92a3f44d4575a231c7bd9c31d10b6328ef68ed1e8c02a3dbc8e80f9", "timestamp": "2022-10-06T21:36:06.343Z" }, { "pubkey": "0x81babeef03aafd3dd33ffd7eb337407142c80fea2690e5b3190cf01bde5753f28982a7857c96172a75a234cb7bob994f", "timestamp": "2022-10-06T21:36:06.394Z" }, { "pubkey": "0x81baef03aafd3dd33ffd7deb337407142c80fea2690e5b3190cf01bde5753f28982a7857c96172a75a234cb7bob994f", "timestamp": "2022-10-06T21:36:06.394Z" }, "sealedByBuil" 0x81beef03aafd3dd33ffd7deb337407142c80fea2690e5b3190cf01bde5753f28982a7857c96172a75a234cb7bcb994f", "timestamp": "2022-10-06T21:36:06.32Z" }) }
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    aledByBuildersAt": [ { "pubkey":
```

when relay has not seen the bundle yet:

ison { "isSimulated": false, }

when relay has seen the bundle but has yet to simulate it:

json { "isSimulated": false, "isHighPriority": true, "receivedAt": "2022-10-06T21:36:06.250Z", }

when relay has simulated the bundle but the target block has not been reached:

ison { "isSimulated": true, "isHighPriority": true, "simulatedAt": "2022-10-06T21:36:06.317Z", "receivedAt": "2022-10-06T21:36:06.250Z" }

- isHighPriority: boolean representing if this searcher has a high enough reputation to be in the high priority queue
  isSimulated: boolean representing whether the bundle gets simulated. All other fields will be omitted except simulated field if API didn't receive bundle
- simulatedAt: time at which the bundle gets simulated
- receivedAt: time at which the bundle API received the bundle
- consideredByBuildersAt: indicates time at which each builder selected the bundle to be included in the target block
  sealedByBuildersAt: indicates time at which each builder sealed a block containing the bundle

# **API Response**

- All method supports JSON-RPC standards for success response and not supported for error response(V2 methods are exceptions).
- V2 methods supports JSON-RPC standards for both success and error response.

To authenticate your request, Flashbots endpoints require you to sign the payload and include the signed payload in the Flashbots-Signature header of your request.

curl curl -X POST -H "Content-Type: application/json" -H "X-Flashbots-Signature: <public key address>:<signature>" --data '{"jsonrpc","2.0","method":"eth\_sendBundle","params":[{see above}],"id":1)' https://relay.flashbots.net

Any valid ECDSA-secp256k1 key, like an arbitrary Ethereum key, can be used to sign the payload. The address associated with this key will be used by Flashbots to keep track of your time and provide user statistics. You can change the key you use at any time.

The signature is calculated by taking the EIP-191 hash of the json body encoded as UTF-8 bytes. Here's an example using ethers.js:

<Tabs defaultValue="ethers.js" values={[ { label: 'ethers.js', value: 'ethers.js', }, { label: 'web3.py', value: 'web3.py' }, { label: 'go', value: 'go' }, ]}

"ts import {Wallet, utils} from 'ethers':

const privateKey = '0x1234'; const wallet = new Wallet(privateKey); const body = '("jsonrpo":"2.0", "method":"eth\_sendBundle", "params":[(see above)],"id":1}'; const signature = wallet.address + ':' + wallet.signMessage(utils.id(body));

""py from web3 import Web3 from eth\_account import Account, messages

 $body = '["]sonrpc":"2.0", "method":"eth\_sendBundle", "params":[{see above}], "id":1]' message = messages.encode\_defunct((text=Web3.keccak(text=body).hex()) signature = messages.encode\_defunct((text=body).hex()) signature = messages.encode\_defunct((text=body).hex$ Account.from key(private key).address + ':' + Account.sign message(message, private key).signature.hex()

go body := '["jsonrpc":"2.0","method":"eth\_sendBundle","params":{(see above}],"id":1}` hashedBody := crypto.Keccak256Hash([]byte(body)).Hex() sig, err := crypto.Sign(accounts.TextHash([]byte(hashedBody)), privKey) signature := crypto.PubkeyToAddress(privKey.PublicKey).Hex() + ":" + hexutil.Encode(sig)